THE BEAVER ARGUS.
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☞ Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.
D. W. SCOTT, Jr., Editor.

BEAVER ARGUS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

POETICAL.

[We are indebted to Mr. Thos. O. Anshutz, of the 14th P. V., for the following stanzas, never before in print) worthily dedicated to Maj-Gen. Hancock, the Murat of our army.]

A TRIBUTE

By Maj.-Gen. W. S. Hancock, *Commanding Second Army Corps, Nov. 5th, 1864, on the Occasion of the Review of its First Division (Gen. Miles'), previous to Gen Hancock's Departure for a new Command.*

BY LAWRENCE REYNOLDS, SURGEON 63D N. Y. V.

As with sorrow the lone, loving mother is parting,
From her favorite child, though a young, happy bride;
As grieves the true friend when his comrade is starting,
For wealth or for glory, o'er ocean's dark tide;
So is sorrow's dark shadow our hearts now oppressing,
For the hero who guides us to conquest no more:
So each eye pours a tear, and each bosom a blessing,
For Hancock, the pride of the bold Second Corps!

We remember the perils from which your skill saved us,
How you felt for your troops as the sire for the son;
How, when foemen loud cheering, with gallant pride braved us,
You led the fierce charge and the victory won;
Life's pathway may lead you to still brighter glory,
But forget not your comrades in battles of yore:
For pure is the record, and glorious the story,
Of Hancock, the pride of the bold Second Corps!

Farewell! Oh, how painful to break our connection,—
But duty compels it, and sadly we part;
But naught can ever sever the bond of affection
Thousands to brave Hancock the true soldier's heart.
As gold to the miser, as his bride to the lover,
Art thou to those friends who may see thee no more.
We'll think of thee, Hancock, will love thee forever,
Then, remember, Brave Chieftain, thy bold Second Corps!

Landor's Dedication to Jackson.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Evening Post:

I have copied the dedication, from its interest in connection with Landor and with Jackson, and also from the curious coincidence which the whirligig of time has wrought, in its application to the state of this country at the present time. One might suppose it addressed to Abraham Lincoln—even the allusion to France, at the end, has an application now, although there is an obscurity in the stanza which contains it which you may be able to enlighten.

[It refers to Jackson's demand of the claims against France.—Editors Evening Post.]

TO GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Happy may be the land
Where mortals with their eyes uplifted stand,
While eloquence her thunder rolls;
Happier, where no deceptive light
Bursts upon Passion's stormy night,
Guiding to rocks and shoals.

Happiest of all, where man shall lay
His limbs at their full length, not overawed
The sky above his head, but the pure ray
Shines brighter on the future than the past.
Look, look into the East afar,
Refulgent western star!
And where the fane of Pallas stands,
Reared to her glory by his hands,
Thou, although nowhere else, shalt see
A statesman and a chief like thee.

How rare the sight; how grand!
Behold the golden scales of justice stand
Self balanced in the mailed hand!
Following the calm Deliverer of Mankind,
In thee again we find
This spectacle renew'd,
Glory altho' there be
To leave the country free.
Glory had reached not there her plenitude!

Up, every son of Afric soil!
Ye worn and weary, hoist the sail!
For your own glebes and garners toil
With easy plough and lightsome flail:
A father's home ye never knew,
A father's home your sons shall have from you.*

Enjoy your palmy groves, your cloudless days,
Your world, that demons tore away.
Look up! look up! the flaming sword
Hath vanish't! and behold your Paradise restored!

Never was word more bold
Than through thy cities ran,
Let gold be weigh'd for gold,
Let man be weigh'd for man.

Thou spakest it; and therefore Praise
Shall crown thy later as thy earlier days,
And braid more lovely this last wreath shall bind,
Where purest is the heart's atmosphere,
Atlantic ruler! there
Shall men discern at last the loftiest mind

Rise, and assert thy trust!
Enforcing to be just
The race to whom alone
Of Europe's sons was never known
(In mart or glade)
The image of the heavenly maid
Astræa; she hath called thee; go
Right onward, and with trenchant prow
The hissing foam of Gallic faith cut thro'.
June 3, 1835.

*This prophecy was never fulfilled.—[*Note by Landor in the collected republication of his works.*] It will be under Lincoln.—[*Editors Evening Post.*

Miscellaneous.

Why Do Ministers of the Gospel Meddle with Politics?

Noah Webster defines politics to be "the science of government; that part of ethics which consists in the regulation and government of a nation or state, for the preservation of its safety, peace and prosperity; comprehending the defence of its existence and rights against foreign control or conquest, the augmentation of its strength and resources, and the protection of its citizens in their rights, with the preservation and improvement of their *morals*."

Politics, then is concerned with all the material and *moral* interests of the citizens of a country.

Since the outbreak of the present civil war, the ministers of the Gospel, at least some of them, have shown a disposition to interest themselves in the politics of the country, by praying for the divine blessing upon the ruling authorities, and for the success of the government in its efforts to put down the slaveholders' rebellion, and for the utter abolition of slavery—by preaching what are called political sermons, and sometimes by lecturing upon political questions. Now, while it is true that ministers thus meddle with politics, it is also true that another class of men question their right so to do, and seem to be sorely grieved lest the sacred office of the ministry should sink into disrepute, and the interests of religion should suffer on the account. It is a little singular, however, that many of these persons who seem to care so greatly for the godly reputation of the ministry are seldom seen in church, but may often be found at the drinking saloon and the theatre; while others of them are church members are not, generally, the most intelligent, nor the most pious of all professions of religion.—There is evidently a difference of opinion about the right of ministers to to meddle with politics; for while, as above stated, some question this right, others, equally as intelligent and pious, concede the right and insist upon its exercise. All honest men desire to know the truth, and are willing to look it squarely in the face. Now what is the truth in this case? Which side is right? Have the ministers of the gospel, or have they not, the right in common with other men to interest themselves in the politics of this country? I propose, in this article, to consider this question, and in so doing I shall take the side of the ministers, and claim for them that they have as much right as any other class of persons to interest themselves in politics, and for the reasons which follow viz:

1. Ministers are men,—human, not angelic beings. And like other men they have human feelings and sympathies. They have to eat and dress, and live in houses, and pay their debts like other men. They generally have families, who are as dear to them as other man's families are to them. And they and their families are as much affected by good or bad government as others. Many of them have property like other men. And, consequently, whatever interests and affects other men, in like manner interests and affects them, for their interests, for weal or woe, are bound up with the interests of man in general. Besides, they possess as much general intelligence as other men, and are as likely as others to form correct judgments upon those matters which connect themselves with the general welfare of mankind. And, perhaps, it is not claiming too much for them to say, that they have as keen if not a keener sense of right and wrong as any other class of men; and especially that class of political pattizans who never hesitate to uphold and defend any political villainy which may promise to give power and prestige to their particular party. That ministers should be as likely as any other class of men to have a clear sense of right and wrong must be conceded that it is their special business to study long and carefully the volumn of Divine Inspiration, in which God has so clearly laid down the distinction between right and wrong. And it is certainly fair to conclude that they as well understand the teachings of that book as any other class of men. Ministers being men, whatever concerns the well-being of men in general concerns them. The first right, therefore, to meddle with politics is founded in their veritable and essential manhood. And whoever denies them this right, may very easily find some pretext for denying the same right to several other classes of men. And is it not a little singular, that the same class of men who deny the right of ministers to meddle with politics, also hold the doctrine that *negroes* have no rights which white men are bound to respect? What do they mean by this effort to put white ministers on a level with black people? They profess to be very much opposed to negro equality and very much afraid of it. Do they they mean to introduce it in this way? If not, what do they mean? Who can tell? Will some one of their wise men answer?

2. Ministers are citizens, and most of them are native born citizens; and many of them are the descendants of those brave and patriotic men who fought, suffered, bled and died to establish this free and glorious Government. And shall the sons of those noble sires be denied the right to uphold and defend the blessed Government which their ancestors established by such great and costly sacrifices? Besides, ministers, in common with other citizens are taxed, are levied. In common with other citizens they are subject to all the laws of the country; and if they refuse obedience, or violate any of these laws, they are justly therefor. Consequently, they have the same interests and responsibilities as other citizens. Whatever, therefore, in the Administration of the Government affects, for good or evil, other citizens, also affects them. The second right, therefore, to meddle with politics, is founded in their citizenship; and until they are exempted from the duties and responsibilities of other citizens, and placed in a position as not to be affected by either good or bad government they neither expect nor desire, they will *claim* and *exercise* the right to take an interest in the political affairs of the country, in any way that may seem to them best to accord with their character of Christian ministers and loyal citizens. And no fair-minded man will deny them this right. And no amount of clamor on the part of political demagogues will be sufficient to deter them from its exercise. It is a *constitutional right*; and it is certainly somewhat singular that the only men who question this right are those who claim to be the special guardians of the Constitution and the rights which it guarantees to all classes of American citizens.

3. Ministers are now by the national law required, in common with other citizens, to perform military duty in the service of the country. This, I believe, is unusual among other Christian nations, and there is some difference of opinion as to whether it is right or not. But I do not propose to discuss this question at this time. I have now to deal only with this fact as it really exists; and the fact is, that ministers are subject to draft and when drafted must either go to the fields themselves or send a substitute like other citizens. Such being the fact, their right, therefore, to meddle with politics, is founded in this fact. For certainly no man can have a better right to interest himself in the political affairs of the country than that man who is compelled, when need so requires, to fight and expose his life in its defence. And yet it is a fact, both strange and true, that the very same men who both insist that ministers ought to fight and clamor loudly for free speech, a free press, and a free election or a free fight, utterly deny alike the right of free white ministers to publicly express an opinion upon political subjects, and the right of free white citizen-soldiers, periling their lives in the field of battle for the salvation of the country, to vote for those who are to make laws for them, and rule over them. Free speech for ministers, and a free vote for soldiers, form no part of their creed. Shame on such inconsistent canting hypocrites.

4. Ministers are divinely appointed public expounders and teachers of the word of God, as contained in the Bible. At least, they claim to be such, and the laws of the land, and the mass of the people concede this claim to be well founded. This being true, it is their duty to God and man to fully explain and enforce all the doctrines and duties inculcated in the Holy Scriptures, and thus lead public sentiment in the right direction to promote the interests of morality and religion, and advance the general good of mankind and the glory of God.

Now it so happens that the Bible not only prescribes men's duties to God, as free moral agents, but also their duties to their fellow-beings as members of civil society. Therein, rulers and subjects, husbands and wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters, friends and enemies, pastors and people, are all taught what God requires of them in relation to each other. And it is an especial part of the business of christian ministers to explain and enforce these duties; "warning every man and teaching every man in all wisdom that they may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus." Perfectly warned against all sin—slavery, political corruption, and treason included, and perfectly instructed in all the doctrines and duties enjoined by christianity, including patriotism and obedience to the civil law, and respect for civil magistrates.

The fourth right, therefore, of ministers to meddle with politics, is founded in their authority as public expounders of the word of God, for it is impossible to do this without treating upon political questions, to some extent at least, because politics, morality and religion are so interwoven, both in the Bible and in the practical affairs of life, and, also, in the relations which men sustain to each other and to God, that it is utterly impossible to seperate them, and no minister who understands his duty, will attempt it, nor will any man, except he be a knave or an ignoramus require or desire it.

Nevertheless a certain class of men set themselves up to dictate to the Christian ministry, the subject and themes for which they may or may not pray, and about which they may or may not talk and preach. We would be glad to know by what right these men assume this dictation? Who gave them this authority? Where did they get this superior wisdom, that they should know better what the duty of a minister is than do those ministers themselves. We wish them to understand distinctly, that so far as we are concerned, we do not concede to them the right to dictate the subjects of either ministerial preaching or praying, nor do we purpose to relinquish either our duty or our right upon this subject, for fear that we shall not see them in church, nor escape their slanders out of church. Their constant cry is, "preach the gospel, preach the gospel, don't bring politics into the pulpit, ministers have no business to meddle with politics." When the great fact is, that they neither know what is the minister's duty nor what the Gospel is. The Gospel is not composed of a set of mere notions and glittering generalities, without sense or meaning, but it is a great revelation of the will and purpose of God concerning mankind, running throughout the whole book from Genesis to Revelation; containing great doctrines to be believed, important duties to be performed, glorious blessings to be sought and enjoyed—precious promises to be rested in—and terrible threatenings to be feared and shunned. The Bible also contains the Gospel deals largely with politics. Indeed the whole political system of the Jewish nation is contained therein, and is so interwoven with their religious system, that it is utterly impossible to separate them without ruining both. And a very perceptible vein of politics runs through the whole Old Testament, while the most prominent and beautiful characters sketched therein were leading politicians in their day, such as Abraham, Melchisedeck, Joseph and Moses, Samuel and David, Daniel and his three friends, to say nothing of many others. And even the most eminent prophets, such as Elijah and Elisha, Isaiah, and the gentle, weeping Jeremiah, to say nothing of Jonah and others, meddled extensively with politics. And turning to the New Testament, wherein the Gospel is most fully developed, we find that John the Baptist and Jesus meddled with politics just about in the same way, and to the same extent that most ministers now do, making due allowance for the difference between the circumstances of the former and the latter. In examining the writings of St. Paul, we find that he touches frequently upon political subjects, and especially his letter to the Romans, in which he devotes the thirteenth chapter almost entirely to politics. St. Peter also deals with politics in his letters, and whoever reads carefully the Acts of the Apostles, and the Revelation of St. John, will find politics and religion pretty considerably mixed up therein.

And, now, let it not be forgotten that these very men, who so bitterly and persistently deny the right of ministers to meddle with politics, undertake to prove by the same Bible which these ministers are appointed to explain, that *slavery*, their *last* and *only* remaining political principle, is a divine institution, so sacred that its existence must be maintained even at the sacrifice of national honor. Do they suppose that ministers will stand by in silence, and hear them pervert the Word of God, and disgrace the sacred cause of religion in the monstrous effort to link the foul and enormous crime of human slavery with the holy principles of that blessed gospel which proclaims "liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound?" If they so think they greatly mistake the character of the men with whom they have to deal. If they wish to do away with political preaching, let them cease to pervert the truth, give up their evil political doctrines and practices, and adopt a *decent* politics, and and talk and act like patriots and and Christians, and not like heathens and traitors. Then, preaching politics will not disturb them. No honest and intelligent patriot is ever grieved by hearing his duty to his imperiled country plainly and honestly set forth from the pulpit. And no sensible man with a true Christian heart in his bosom will ever writhe in agony at hearing the vile system of slavery denounced, as it deserves to be, as a foul crime against God and human nature. And, now, in conclusion, let me say to these afflicted souls: Dear Sirs: Your tears and groans will do no particular good; better dry your tears and hush your groans, and keep perfectly calm, and take this matter gently. Your days of dictating to the pulpit have passed away. The ministry has kept quiet too long already, and allowed the rule and misrule of political demagogues to well nigh ruin the nation; and now they impudently turn around and charge that ruin upon the ministers. But, sirs, if it shall please God to save this nation from utter ruin, we give you fair warning now, that hereafter you will not be permitted, without rebuke, to carry on your vile corruptions to the same disastrous end. No, sirs, say what you like—do what pleases you—go where ye chose—secede from the church, if to you it seems good; anything you like, but your days have passed. A free pulpit is our motto. By that we stand. In the name of God, here we set up our banners. We throw to the breeze of heaven the blood-stained banner of the cross, and with this, but a little lower down, the star-spangled banner of our country. And nailing them to the flag staff never to be struck to infidels and traitors. We preach the one as the ensign of hope and salvation to a world of ruined sinners, and the other as the ensign of liberty and equal rights to a world of oppressed and down-trodden humanity. And led on by the captain of our salvation against the hosts of darkness, we will follow our banners until the prince of darkness is vanquished—his kingdom in this world is destroyed—the chain of every slave is broken—the throne of every tyrant is demolished—the King Messiah reigns throughout this sin-blotted world, over universal humanity, redeemed, sanctified, and disenthralled, standing erect in the image and likeness of God.

SAMUEL PARKER.

CAMDEN, Oct. 10th, 1864.

What the Sun Does.

Leaving out of account the eruption of volcanoes, and the ebb and flow of the tides, every mechanical action on the earth's surface, every manifestation of power organic or inorganic, vital and physical, is produced the sun. His warmth keeps the sea liquid, and the atmosphere a gas, and the storms which agitate both, are blown by the mechanical force of the the sun. He lifts the rivers and the glaciers of the mountains, and thus the cataract and the avalanche shoot with an energy derived immediately from him. Thunder and lightning are also his transmitted strength. Every fire that burns and every flame that glows dispenses heat and light which originally belonged to the sun. In these days, unhappily, the news of battle is familiar to us, but every shock and charge is in application or misapplication of the mechanical force of the sun. He blows the trumpet, he urges the projectile, he bursts the bomb. And remember this is not poetry, but rigid mechanical truth. He rears as I have said, the whole vegetable world, and through it the animals; the lillies of the field are his workmanship, the verdure of the meadows, and the cattle upon a thousand hills. He urges the blood—he builds the brain. His fleetness is in the lion's foot; he springs in the panther; he soars in the eagle; he slides in the snake. He builds the forest and hews it down, the power which raised the trees and wields the axe being one of the same. The clover sprouts and blossoms and the scythe of the mower swings by the operation of the same force. The sun digs the ore from our mines; he rolls the iron; he rivets the plates; he boils the water; he draws the train.—He not only grows the cotton, but he spires the fibre and weaves the web. There is not a hammer raised a wheel turned, and shuttle thrown that is not raised and thrown by the sun.—His energy is poured forth into space, but our world is a hailing place, where his energy is conditioned.—*Prof. Tyndal.*

Gen. Devin's Reply to a Rebel Woman.

The following note was recently addressed to General Devin by a rebel woman in the Shenandoah Valley.—It was accompanied by a basket of fine fruits and flowers:

"HOME, September 26, 1864.

"General Devin will please accept a trifling gift from a southern lady, who, together with a helpless family, have, by his presence, been deprived of almost the last means of subsistence, and permit her to say, if instances such as this add lustre to the cause he serves, it promises to stand unrivalled in the annals of civilized (?) warfare.

With due respect,

"E. B. PEALE.

General Devin returned the following reply:

"HEADQ'RS 2D BRIGADE, 1ST DIV.,
September 26, 1864.

"Madam: Your fruit is respectfully returned. With regard to the comments in your note, I would simply remark that they sound ill in the mouths of those who laughed at and approved the burning of houses over the heads of our unoffending women and children, and whose soldiers murder ours in cold blood after surrender.

"I have always endeavored to alleviate the miseries of war as far as lay in my power. Certain abuses I have been unable to prevent so long as custom tolerates them in an enemy's country, but I have always furnished safeguards, even after they have been violated and robbed of their horses and equipment, by your own thieving cavalry; but I certainly never before received such a gratuitous insult, even from a 'southern lady,' in return for the courtesy.

"I shall retain your note as a curiosity, and as a specimen of a southern lady's estimation of the customs of civilized warfare.

"Very respectfully,
"THOS. C. DEVIN,
"General commanding Brigade.

"Mrs. E. B. Peale."

A NEW WAY OF COOKING.—M. Babinet, of the French Institute, is said to have discovered the means of cooking without fire. He has just laid before the French Academy the result of his experiments. His recipe is:—Place your food in a black pot, covered with sundry panes of glass, and stand it in the sun. The water soon boils, and the food is said to be of better flavor than if cooked in the ordinary way.

Conversation with the Father of General Grant.

Rev. C. Kalbfus, of Middletown, who has just returned from a visit to Cincinnati, relates an interesting conversation with the father of General Grant. Feeling a desire to see the old gentleman, who is a venerable patriarch of eighty years, he took the ferry to Covington, and called upon him. He found him quite active for his age, and bearing it so well that he might readily be taken for only sixty. Introducing himself, he was received with a cordial welcome, and passed a most pleasant hour with the old gentleman, who is an excellent talker.—Naturally, the principal subject of conversation was his distinguished son.

"Ulysses," said he, with a quiet smile, "has shown some good qualities, but I must say, he has inherited them from his mother. His perseverance and hang on disposition, he may have received from me, but the rest are all his mother's."

"Do you ever hear from him direct?"

"O, yes, I receive a letter from him every few days."

"Well, what does he say about the war? Does he seem to think there is any cause to doubt our success?

"His letters are hopeful. In his last, he says he has not a doubt that he will be able to 'fetch them' yet.'

Among other traits of character spoken of, was his quiet, placid manner.

"Ulysses," said the old gentleman, "is very agreeable company, and feels sorrow keenly, but from his childhood I never knew him to laugh or cry."

"Did you see the account published in the newspapers of his weeping on hearing of the death of General M'Pherson?"

"I did," he replied, "and it may be true that Ulysses wept when he heard of his death, but though it surely caused him sorrow, I doubt the story."

SIN SHORTENS LIFE.—Every form of sin tends to precipitate the ruin of transgressors. It hastens the final catastrophe. Not a violent passion can man indulge which does not tear his heart strings. How often has a sudden excess of rage broken the golden bowl of life? What a warning against all evil ways? Why are men so eager to reach the end of their course?

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—The New York *Commercial's* Washington special says negotiations for the exchange of 10,000 prisoners at the mouth of the Savannah River were arranged on Saturday by the Commissioners. Supplies for the Union prisoners had previously been forwarded.

☞ There was a gathering of five generations at the house of widow Polly Powers in Princeton, Massachusetts, on the 19 ult. There were present Mrs Powers, aged ninety-eight, her daughter from Leominster, and her grand-daughter, great-grand daughter, and great-great-grand-son, all from Clinton.

☞ Pennsylvania has 2542 miles of railway, which cost $141,471,710.—The canals are 1047 miles in length, costing $3,811,700. The real and personal estate in 1860 amounted to $1,416,501,888. The State debt, November 30, 1863, was $39,486,596, showing a decrease from the preceding year of $815,617.

NEVADA.—Copies of the Constitution and Ordinances of Nevada were sent to the President by telegraph, at a cost of over four thousand dollars. The ambitious young State deemed the investment warranted, thereby securing three electoral votes.

☞ A woman was found dead in her bed lately at Bordeaux, and the doctors assert that she died from the effects of the smell of quinces, a large basket of which was found in the room.

☞ A wealthy but weak-headed barrister, once remarked to Curran, that "No one should be admitted to the bar who had not an independent landed property." "Why I ask, sir," replied Curran, "how many acres make a *wise-acre?*"

☞ What is the difference between a person transfixed with amazement and a leopards tail? The one is rooted to the spot, the other spotted to the root.

☞ An Irishman said a few goose berries give so fine a flavor to an apple pie, that it would be a darlint of an apple pie which was made of gooseberries entirely.

☞ A lady who sings in a choir, says she will marry a small man, because short metre hims are the easiest to get along with.

☞ If a woman could talk out of the two corners of her mouth at the same time, there would be a good deal said on both sides.

☞ A man, on being told that a certain kind of stove would "save half the coal," said, "I'll take two of them and save it all."

☞ One who is half man, half dog, will bow to the rich and bow-wow to the poor.

Agricultural.

The Crops for the Year 1864.

The final report (September and October) of the crops for the present year had just been made by the Agricultural Department at Washington. The returns are now full, and what has hitherto been estimates assume the character of ascertained quantities.—The wheat crop amounts to 160,695,823 bushels. It takes about five bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour, which would make the production equal to thirty-three millions and a half barrels, or more than one and a half barrels to every one of the population of twenty millions whose industry produced it. The production of wheat is only about nine millions less than in 1863, which was considered an excellent crop. The rye production was 16,872,957 bushels or less than one million short of the production of the previous year. Barley 18,716,328, about the same decrease as rye in the year's production. Oats 176,690,064 bushels an increase of six millions over the previous year. Hay 18,115,751 tons, or about a million and a half tons less than in 1863. Corn 530,581 bushels, or about seventy eight millions increase over the year preceding. Buckwheat 18,700,540 bushels, an increase of nearly three millions. Potatoes 96,256,888 a decrease of four millions. Taking the yearly production therefore, the balance is in favor of 1864, and the quantity is much better. If the currency did not affect prices, all the leading articles of provisions which form the support of life would be less in price.

The sorghum, another valuable crop, shows a large increase. In the production of animal food, however a material falling off in nearly all the States. The production of flaxseed shows a very large increase. New Jersey and Pennsylvania taking the lead in this increase; in the first amounting to over fourteen per cent. and in Pennsylvania four per cent. Ten of the loyal States produce cotton. The falling off in tobacco is set down at sixty-seven millions pounds. Balancing all the increase and decrease of vegetables and animal production, and there is shown to be an abundance of food for the population. The surprising part of it is that the production of it should be so large with so many men engaged in war, and so much destruction of animal life for war purposes. The use of machinery in farming has made up for the absence of hands. Hereafter, when peace is established, its good effects will be felt in highly increased crops.

German Economy.

A late tourist in Germany describes the economy practiced by the peasants as follows: Each German has his house, his orchard his roadside trees so laden with fruit, that did he not carefully prop them up, tie them together, and in many places hold the boughs together by wooden clamps, they would be torn asunder by their own weight. He has his own corn plot, his plot for mangel wurzel or hay, for potatoes, for hemp, &c. He is his own master, and therefore he and his family have the strongest motives for exertion. In Germany nothing is lost. The produce of the free and the cows is carried to market. Much fruit is dried for winter use. You see wooden trays of plums, cherries, and sliced apples lying in the sun to dry. You see strings of them hanging from the windows in the sun.

The cows are kept up the greater part of the year, and every green thing is collected for them. Every little nook where the grass grows by the road side, river, brook, is carefully cut by the sickle, and carried home on the heads of the women and children, in baskets or tied in large cloths. Nothing of the kind is lost that can be made of any use. Weeds, nettles, hay, the very goose grass that covers the waste places, are cut up and taken for the cows. You see little children standing in the streets of the villages, and in the streams which generally run down them, busy washing those weeds before they are given to the cows. They carefully collect the leaves of the grass, carefully cut their potato tops for them, and even if other things fail, gather green leaves from the woodlands.

Manufacture of Tar in Pennsylvania.

Perhaps in no state in the Union have the resources thereof been more largely developed than in Pennsylvania. In several of the southern counties cotton has been successfully cultivated on a small scale, while the growing of tobacco has been made one of the principal crops of the farmer. Indeed, the importance of tobacco-planting has now become of the first character, and its harvest a matter of great importance. We now observe that in Cambria, Somerset and the adjoining counties a good quality of tar is being manufactured from the knots of the pitch pine. The manufacture of this substitute for North Carolina tar is carried on quite extensively, and has already considerably depreciated the price of the latter article. The tar thus produced answers nearly all the requisites as a substitute for the original article.—*Pitts. Chronicle.*

THE BEAVER ARGUS

D. W. SCOTT, JR., EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

November 16th, 1864.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

It is not possible to continue the publication of THE ARGUS under the old arrangement of sending the paper to subscribers who may not pay within five or ten years. Printing paper costs three or four times as much as it did in 1860, and besides we must have the money to get it even at that price. Printers' expenses are very much greater, which must be equalized by an increase of their wages. To meet these demands, and so continue the publication of THE ARGUS, its subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance. Club rates have also been established by which we expect to furnish THE ARGUS somewhat cheaper to its subscribers, and their number to be largely increased.

One copy, one year	$ 2 00
Five copies, one year, to one address	9 50
Ten copies, " " "	18 00
Twenty " " "	35 00

☞ Any larger number, $1,75 each.

☞ Additional subscribers from time to time, as they may be obtained, may be added at the club price.

☞ Clergymen and professional teachers $1,00 per year.

☞ No subscripttons received for a less time than six months.

Rates of Advertising:

One square, 1 insertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	50
¼ column, 6 mos	12 00
½ column, 6 mos	20 00
1 column, 6 mos	35 00
Professional and business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines	8 00
Executors, Administrators and Auditor's Notices, each	3 00

Local notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths and Marriages will be published gratis where the same does not exceed five lines; for each additional line 5 cents will be charged—excepting in the notices of deceased soldiers, which will be published free.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid in advance. Address, always postpaid,

D. W. SCOTT, JR.,
Beaver C. H., Pa.

☞ Subscribers whose time is about to expire will receive their papers marked with an X.

FIRST FRUITS.

The campaign just ended has been long and arduous. It began near the close of Gen. M'Clellan's military career, and did not cease until the second Tuesday of November. His military policy was entirely consistent with that of the so-called Democracy. It was to worry, not to whip, the rebels; to conciliate, not to conquer them. By fighting his "adversaries" when it was unavoidable, he hoped to calm the clamors of the excited and eager soldier or civilian, and maintain his high position before the American people; by not fighting, when it was possible, he hoped again not to hurt the feelings of his friends in rebellion, believing, doubtless, as Mr. Micawber, that "something would turn up" to perpetuate his military fame, and restore peace at any price. Hence, his war was a pretty show, and his fighting an infamous farce. How could it be otherwise, when thoughts of the sublime position of President so burdened his heart that it lessened his courage and perverted his skill?

He ran for the Presidency. His conveyance was the Chicago Platform, drawn by Peace and War. But these two pulled in contrary directions, which split the platform and split M'Clellan with all the hopes and treasures of the Democratic party.—This a grief too heavy to be borne, and will bring it down with sorrow to an unknown grave. So the defeat which M'Clellan, and his co-adjutors have gotten, was the defeat of imbecility, cowardice, or treason. Indeed, it is said, these three offences against morality and true manhood, were at once the fundamental principles of the modern Democratic party.

The re-election of Abraham Lincoln was an act of national wisdom and prudence. During his term of office, not yet expired, he has been burdened with cares, undergoing trials, and hindered by difficulties, such as have never before embarrassed any Chief Magistrate. But, while his duties and responsibilities have been so great, still they have been fulfilled with admirable judgment and ability. However, questions of as grave importance will arise during the four years immediately before him as have harrassed him during the four years nearly past. It is not to be supposed that he has learned nothing of the science of government, so very necessary at this time for the welfare of the American nation—nothing of that political skill, of that firm but wise statesmanship so essential in him who stands at the helm of public affairs, in the severe school through which he is passing.—Now, if there is anything in the last half century for which this nation deserves praise and congratulation, it is surely the selection of the safe, honest and judicious Abraham Lincoln to fill the Chief Magistracy of the United States.

☞ The National Bank Statement for the week shows that the currency has been increased two millions of dollars. The total amount issued is sixty-two millions of dollars.

The Agricultural Column.

It is the desire of the editor to publish something every week in this journal, for the particular benefit of each class of its readers. Thus he hopes to interest every reader and make the *Argus* worthy of the attention and regard of his fellow citizens. The *Argus* has had no column for for sometime, exclusively devoted to Agriculture, but our readers will observe one this week on the first page. There, he believes, that the large class of his subscribers, who till the soil, will find something for their profit and pleasure during the year.

It is not the intention of the editor to invite, by publishing his own unimportant agricultural experience, the inquiry of an intelligent farmer and reader in the words of an English Duke of the seventeenth century, "Why should a man open school who does not own that he knows more than his scholars." But he will endeavor to collect the best and most approved methods of tilling the soil, improving the farm and garden, from the farmers of Beaver county, and from other reliable sources: This he believes will be acceptable to his many rural readers. He desires that they will furnish him with short contributions on any useful invention and discovery in agricultural art.

The editor commends the following remarks of Gov. Andrew to the farmer's regard:

RURAL INDUSTRY.

In order to a more profound love for rural affairs and industry, men need a more profound knowledge—a knowledge which the mind itself will feel in the invigoration of its powers and in the awakening of its curiosity. In order to a better and more prosperous rural and farming life, we must have that life itself intrinsically richer and more free.

The value of improvements in the mere implements used as the machinery and tool of agriculture, which improvements are themselves illustrations of the application of science to practical farming, is beyond human calculation. The single operation of ploughing, as it is affected by modern improvements in the plough, is one of those which will occur to all farmers as having received within the memory of the middle-aged agriculturist, a conspicuous amelioration. The savings in the expense of teams in this country, occasioned by those improvements within the last twenty five years have been estimated at not less than $10,000,000 annually, with an additional annual saving equal to $1,000,000 in the cost of ploughs, while the better quality of the work done tells directly on the productiveness of the crops, to the amount of many millions of dollars more.

The tendency of young men to seek other than rural employment is partially balanced already by the tendency of their fathers to return to them. And why may we not hope to see the time when the attractions of better methods of culture and a higher agricultural art shall win the best, most capable and aspiring of our youth to the country and the farm against the allurements of traffic and the town.

The welfare of the poorest tiller of the soil, and that of the richest are alike concerned in the progress and development of the agricultural art. Comfort and beauty wait alike for both. I am sure that no man will feel otherwise than grateful to his richer neighbor who pours out upon the ground a generous expenditure of his wealth in experimental farming or in ornamental culture. For the experiment is tried for mankind as well as for himself, and the landscape made more picturesque by his taste, smiles as well for the cottager as for him.

The Grandeur of this Election.

The following, written a short time before the election, by Dr. Charles Lieber, the eminent publicist, may give some a new and a true idea of the grandeur of the result achieved in last Tuesday's election:

"If we elect Lincoln it will be one of the most remarkable facts of all history. I speak advisedly. A people having been engaged for four years in a great civil war, in addition to all difficulties called upon to elect a ruler of many millions in the very midst of this civil war; with thousands of bold and warm friends of the rebellious enemy in the very bosom of the electing people, and with perfectly free polls. Such a thing was never known. Such a thing has not even happened in a common war. How did Pitt treat the friends of the French Rebellion? How did Napoleon III. treat the people when he called upon them to vote for his Presidency for ten years, or for the "Empire?" No discussion was allowed; no opposition could be openly polled.

I repeat, as a historian, that if we elect, and elect largely, the man who labels our cause, Nation, Freedom, Country, Honor—in our unfinished civil war, smarting under heavy taxation and high prices, and mourning uncounted thousands of fallen friends, and sons and fathers, with an utterly free poll and press, and with avowed conspirators against the country in the midst of us, and, which is well to be remarked, without any actual personal popularity of the candidate such as Bonaparte or Jackson enjoyed—a candidate who in the midst of war is not at the head of our troops, and cannot be—if we elect him, the thinking historian will put his finger on this passage in our records, and say, "Friends, this is astonishing; this is a remarkable people."

Election Returns.

Beaver county's soldiers' official vote not having been received, it is better not to publish its officials and home vote until another issue, when we expect to be able to give the comple returns. The following townships were not reported in last week's issue: Marion, for Lincoln 16, M'Clellan 60; North Sewickly, Lincoln 45, M'Clellan 91; Pulaski, Lincoln 42, M'Clellan 81: Harmony, Lincoln 7, M'Clellan 0.

The following States have gone for

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON:

Maine is reported to give a Union majority of 18,000.

New Hampshire, Union Majority 3,000.

Vermont, 3,000 to 4,000, showing large Union gains.

Massachusetts, the largest Union majority, is stated at 80,000. The official majority will undoubtedly be large, not less perhaps than 70,000, a gain of about 30,000.

Rhode Island judging by the complexion of our telegrams, has gone Union by 5,000.

Connecticut, claimed by the Opposition, has gone Union by 3,000.

New York is set down at 7,000 Union majority. At least 19 Union members of Congress have been elected out of 31.

Pennsylvania claims 8,000 for the Union on the home vote. The vote of the soldiers will swell this majority perhaps 20,000.

Ohio has given a majority moderately reckoned at 30,000, exclusive of the soldiers' vote.

Illinois gives indication of a Union majority of 25,000.

Indiana has gained largely over the October election, and gives from 25,000 to 30,000.

MARYLAND shows decided gains in the Union vote, and a round majority between two and three thousand.

WEST VIRGINIA has been carried for Lincoln by large majorities in every county.

WISCONSIN will not give less than 9,000 Union Majority.

MINNESOTA is stated in our telegrams at 5,000.

IOWA has undoubtedly gone for the Union, though there are no returns on which to base calculation.

MISSOURI, we are assured, has gained a Union victory, with large Union gains in Democratic localities.

MICHIGAN shows decided Union gains, and a majority of from 10,000 to 15,000.

KANSAS, having had no McClellan electoral ticket, has gone entirely for the Union

California, estimated to give a majority for Lincoln of 25,000.

Nevada, about 2,000.

Oregon, 2,000.

Tennessee, almost unanimous for Lincoln and Johnson

FOR M'CLELLAN.

NEW JERSEY may be claimed as Democratic, although its Union gains have been so large and general as to still make the result slightly doubtful. At the most, McClellan's major its promises no more than two thousand.

KENTUCKY has undoubtedly gone for McClellan, say about 8,000.

DELEWARE has also gone for McClellan by a small majority.

☞ President Lincoln was serenaded by the club of Pennsylvanians.—Being loudly called for, the President appeared at a window and spoke as follows:

Friends and fellow citizens: Even before I had been informed by you that this compliment was paid me by citizens of Pennsylvania, friendly to me, I had been informed that you were of that portion of my countrymen who think that the best interests of the nation are to be subserved by the support of the present administration. I do not pretend to say that you who think so embrace all the patriotism and loyalty of the country, but I do believe and I trust without personal interest, that the welfare of the country does require that support and endorsement be given. I earnestly believe that the consequences of this day's work, if it be as you assume and as now seems probable, will be to the lasting advantage, if not to the salvation of the country. I cannot at this hour say what has been the result of the election, but whatever it may be I have no desire to modify this opinion, that all who have labored to-day in behalf of the Union organization, have wrought for the best interests of their country, and the world, not only for the present but for all future ages.—I am thankful to God for this approval of the people, but while deeply grateful for the mark of their confidence in me, if I know my heart my gratitude is free from any taint of personal triumph. I do not impugn the motives of any one opposed to me It is no pleasure to me to triumph over any one, but I owe thanks to thanks to the Almighty for the evidence of the people's resolution to stand by free Government and the rights of humanity.

Gen. Grant on the Election.

The Lieutenant General has sent the following congratulatory dispatch on the result of the election:

CITY POINT, Nov. 10, '64—10.30 p.m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of war:

Enough now seems to be known to say who is to hold the reins of Government for the next four years.—Congratulate the President for me for the double victory. The election having passed off quietly—no bloodshed or riot throughout the land—is a victory worth more to the country than a battle won. Rebeldom and Europe will so construe it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. General.

☞ Orange, New Jersey, the home of McClellan, has given a majority against him. The home of Pendleton was not less complimentary to him.

MILITARY.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.

The Kearsarge arrived here last night. She brings as prisoners of war the chief engineer and boatswain of the pirate Alabama, and the surgeon and sixteen men of the pirate Florida. The Florida arrived at Bahia Bay, San Salvador, on the night of the 7th. Wachusett was in the harbor coaling. Capt. Collins determined to sink the Florida in port, and at 3 o'clock steer. ed for her, hitting her on the quarter without doing great damage.—Capt. Collins called out for her to surrender or he would sink her. The First Lieutenant of the Florida replied that under the circumstances he would surrender. The Florida was towed to sea. Her Captain, Morris, and half of the crew were ashore. No lives were lost. Twenty officers and fifty eight of the crew were captured.

BALTIMORE, November 12.

The *American's* correspondent at Roanoke Island, N. C., under date of November 2, gives the following interesting particulars of the sinking of the Albemarle and capture of Plymouth: On the 28th ultimo Lieutenant Cushing proceeded from the fleet, in Albemarle Sound, up the Roanoke River in a small steam launch to Plymouth, with ten men, accompanied by Paymaster Swann and Master's Mate Woyman. About 2 o'clock A. M., under a very heavy fire from the shore batteries and the ram, Lieutenant Cushing placed the torpedo under the ram and blew her up. Lieut Cushing finding his little craft in a sinking condition, slipped off his boots and coat and swam ashore, accompanied by one man. He then walked about eight miles through a thick swamp, leaving his men behind, supposing they were all drowned, but we now learn that nine of Lieut Cushing's men are prisoners. The Paymaster is a prisoner, and wounded in the shoulder. The Master's Mate was killed.

NEW YORK, November 8

The *Herald's* Martinsburg correspondent says:

General Sheridan, accompanied by Colonel Comstock, of General Grant's staff, Captain T W Moore and others, while on a visit to Col. Edwards, at Winchester, were very suddenly taken with symptoms of poisoning from corrosive sublimate. The most necessary antidotes were administered, and at last accounts all were doing well, though their cases were at one time almost hopeless. The poison is supposed to have been contained in some cheese, of which all had partaken freely.

The New York *Times* remarks that the news from Gen. Sherman's army in Georgia, as well as Gen. Grant's army in Virginia, is certainly of a kind to show that there is to be no pause in the prosecution of active operations this winter. Sherman is about to undertake one of the most remarkable campaigns of the war; and we judge from what we know that it is not at all unlikely that Grant will have Petersburg and that the rebel army will be closely shut up in Richmond, before the close of this rapidly closing year.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.

Information has been received here that Gen. Canby, while ascending White river, Ark., on the gunboat Cricket, was shot by a guerrilla from the shore, on the 6th inst., and seriously, if not fatally, wounded in the groin, the bullet passing through his body.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says General McClellan sent his resignation to the War Department last evening.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

In the Rebel Congress on Wednesday the following bills and resolutions were presented to the House:—

A resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of repealing an act exempting one person as overseer on any plantation employing fifteen able-bodied slaves.

Bill to amend an act to employ slaves and free negroes in the army as cooks, teamsters &c. Referred.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire what further legislation is necessary to the efficient execution of the conscription laws.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Bureau of Conscription.

A bill to amend an act to increase the efficiency of the army by the employment of slaves and free negroes. Referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

A bill to sequestrate the property of such persons as have fled the country to avoid military duty.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing for the removal of all able-bodied male slaves in regions of country liable to be overrun by the public enemy.

There was a sharp discussion on Davis' proposition to repeal the law exempting editors from conscription

The Macon *Confederacy* has an article showing strong peace feelings in Georgia The Richmond *Examiner* says: The number of Yankee prisoners required to meet the demands of exchange of ten thousand on either side are to be drafted from Andersonville and Dalton, Georgia, and Florence, South Carolina, and they are now being forwarded to Savanah from which point they will be exchanged The fleet conveying Confederate prisoners has already reached there.—The exchange will be accomplished the present week.

☞ The report of the rebel Secretary of the Treasury is very doleful on the subject of finances. He states that he can only obtain one hundred and thirty-five dollars in currency equal to six dollars in specie—for one hundred dollar Confederate bonds.

☞ The Richmond correspondent of the Savannah *Republican* remarks on the handwriting of Gens. Grant and Lee as follows:

The correspondence between Gen. Lee and Gen. Grant is now before me, and I have been much struck by the handwriting of these two ablest Generals the war has brought forward on either side. Gen. Lee's handwriting is bold and rather stiff, his letters being large, round and very distinct.—He bears heavily upon the pen—probably a goose quill—and abbreviates many of his letters as if wrighting were a labor to him. The following is an exact transcript of the first sentence in his letter to Gen. Grant:

"GEN'L: I have rec'd your letter of the 13th inst. accomp'g copies of letters from Judge Ould Comm'r of Exchange of Pris'rs on the part of the Confed'te States, & the Hon'le E. M. Stanton Sec'y of war and Lt. Col Mulford Asst. Comm'r of Exc. of the U. States."

He does not; as you perceive, punctuate closely; and no where in his letter does he write out the word *and*, but invariably uses the abbreviation, &. And yet he pauses long enough to dot all his *i's* and cross all his *t's*. And all his letters are drawn nearly straight up and down the paper; in other words, they are like himself round, full, bold and upright, inclining neither to the right nor the left, and standing firmly on their base as if they disdained all assistance. They are so clear and precise, so round and weighty, and distinct, that each letter reminds one of a solid cannon ball, and each word of a cluster of grapeshot.

Gen. Grant's handwriting, on the contrary, though not so bold and distinct, nor the letters so large and round and erect, is nevertheless, very legible and striking. It is full of energy and action, and his letters all incline to the right, and follow one after another with a little space between them, as if they represented an equal number of his brigades on a rapid march around Lee's right. Among chirographers his hand would be called a running hand. The words occupy much space from left to right and still they are very clear and legible. He pays more attention to punctuation abbreviates less and is equally careful of his *i's* and *t's*. It may be the work of imagination, yet in reading his letter I cannot but picture the writer as a restless, nervous, energetic man, full of fire and action, always in motion, and always in a hurry.

The handwriting of both of these great men is what would be denominated as experienced and characteristic. Neither of them writes well, and neither would be selected to take charge of a country school, if their selection depended upon their chirography. Thus we have two more witnesses, in two men who occupy more of this world's attention at this time than any other two living, that "great men write poor hands."

P. W. A.

McClellan to Seymour & Co.

[From the Buffalo Express.]

We have not received the following document by telegraph; but no one who has read the dispatches of the little Napoleon—especially that famous telegram to the Secretary of War, from Savage's Station, June 28, 1862—will doubt for a moment its authenticity:

ON BOARD GUNBOAT, OFF COAST OF NEW JERSEY, Nov. 8—Midnight.

Horatio Seymour, Geo. H. Pendleton, August Belmont & Co.:

I have lost this battle because my force was too small. I again repeat, I am not responsible for this, and I say it with the earnestness of a candidate who feels in his heart the loss of every good vote which has been needlessly sacrificed to-day. * * * I feel too earnestly to-night. I have read too many telegrams from east and west to feel otherwise, than that the Democracy has not kept its promises with me. If I save myself from eternal shame and infamy, I tell you plainly that I owe no thanks to you or to any other member of the Chicago Convention. You have done your best to ruin me.

GEO. BRINTON M'CLELLAN.

☞ The statistics culled from the British Registrar-General's report give some curious details as to the ages at which men are most likely to marry and women to be married. After a woman passes twenty, her prospect of getting a husband begins to fade. "Taking the years 1859, 1860, 1861, we find that 78 girls were married at 15 years of age, but no males. At 16, seventeen youths entered the state of matrimony and 637 girls. For both sexes, 20 seems the most favored age for marriage. In 1861 the numbers of each sex then married were 43,495 men, and 50,640 women. At 25 this proportion was reversed, the numbers being 26,473 men to 20,673 women; and at 30 the difference was still more marked, for while 10,621 men married at that age, only 7,840 women found husbands. The males having once obtained the preponderance maintain it to the last. At 70, we find 119 men marrying, and only 21 women; 80 men and three women at 75, and eight men at 80 to 2 women."

☞ A NEW MATCH.—They manufacture matches in San Francisco, which can be trodden upon or rolled under foot without igniting, and which after having been manufactured a month, may be immersed in water ten or fifteen minutes, and when taken out will not only ignite, but hold a flame.

☞ Specimens of a new style of fractional currency, have been prepared at the Treasury Department. Every effort will be made to guard against counterfeiting, which prevails to a large extent with the present issues. It is probable the new currency will be of different sizes, graduated according to the several denominations.

Governor Curtin's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It is the honored custom of Pennsylvania to set apart, on the recommendation of the Executive a day for returning to the Giver of all Good, the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls; now, therefore,

I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor as afore said, do recommend that the people throughout the Commonwealth observe THURSDAY, the twenty-fourth day of November instant, as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God,

For the gathered fruits of the earth;

For the continuance of health;

For the prosperity of industry;

For the preservation of good order and tranquility throughout our borders;

For the victories which he has vouchsafed to us over armed traitors;

And for the manifold blessings which he has heaped upon us, unworthy.

And that they do, moreover, humbly beseech Him to renew and increase His merciful favor toward us during the year to come, so that, rebellion being overthrown, peace may be restored to our distracted country, and, in every State, with grateful and loving accord, the incense of Praise and Thanksgiving may be afforded by all the people unto His holy name.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty ninth.

[L. S.] By the Governor:
ELI SLIFER, Sec'y of the Com.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of REBECCA REED, late of Industry tp, Beaver county, Pa, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Adm'r,
nov16 Ohio tp.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Beaver County, that in conformity with the act *"enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of banking, under the laws of the United States,"* approved Aug. 22, A. D. 1864, the provisions of the said law has been fully complied with and the Directors of said Bank have made the requisite certificate to the Comptroller of Currency, in pursuance of the laws of the United States.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Nov 1st, 1864:

Evans D E, Frank Charles, Grim Miss M A, Grant Wm R, Jones Rachel; Kerr Mrs Mat 2, M'Donald R J, Sweeto, Miss Sarah S, Tibbs Susan, Wilms Miss Mary.

T. M. TAYLOR, P.M.

☞ Office hours, during the winter, from 7 a. m. to 8½ p. m.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Nov. 1st, 1864.

Albert Robt, Brown Miss S 2, Beck Thos, Burtin Ruth, Beavers Wm, Barnes Samuel Chain Mattie, Credner Edwin, Conker Wm, Craig Morgan, Edwards Margaret 2, Fritz J H, Jefferson J, Lawrence Sadie, M'Kinney C, Marshall John, Norris Mrs Sarah, Smith G P Smith Eliza, Sterling James, Thompson Emma Thomas L S 2, Thorn Nettie, Teasly Minerva.

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J ANDERSON, P. M.
Office Hours, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Choice Property for Sale in Bridgewater, Pa.

A LARGE two-story Frame Dwelling House, nearly new, with six rooms, besides Kitchen, Cellar, &c.—well stocked with fruit trees, grapes and shrubbery; well situated for schools, churches, &c. The sight is elevated, and view unsurpassed. For further particulars enquire at the BRIDGEWATER DRUG STORE. [nov9

Dividend No. 13.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 1, 1864.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand—free of government tax.

EDWARD HOOPS,
nov9,'64 Cashier.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT in the borough of Fallston, are offered for sale at a greatly reduced price and on reasonable terms as to time of payment. The lot is 30 feet front by 118 feet in depth; upon it are erected a two story frame dwelling house and a small stable. The dwelling house contains six rooms, and is neatly and substantially built Upon the premises are grape vines, shrubbery, &c. To any one wishing, at a low figure, to purchase a comfortable residence, conveniently arranged and pleasantly located, such opportunities as the above rarely present themselves. For particulars inquire of

ANDREW WRAY,
nov9 Beaver, Pa.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Nov. 2d, 1864.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	$95,643 42
U. S. 6 per cent. coupon bonds	121,000 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,958 95
Due from other banks	4,364 65
Notes and checks of other banks	7,389 28
U. S. Treasury notes	61,205 00
Coin in vault	3,512 31
	$295,075 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$131,225 00
Notes in circulation	650 00
Due depositors	153,422 13
Due the Commonwealth	1,036 35
Contingent funds	3,025 92
Dividends unpaid	5,726 22
	$295,075 62

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 2d day of Nov. A. D. 1864.

T. M. M'CORD, Notary Public.

BUSS BROTHER, & Co's. Extra Chemical Writing Fluid, the best in the world, at the Bridgewater Drug Store. Try it and be convinced. Manufactured by the American Ink Company.

Governor Curtin's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

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For the prosperity of industry;

For the preservation of good order and tranquility throughout our borders;

For the victories which he has vouchsafed to us over armed traitors;

And for the manifold blessings which he has heaped upon us, unworthy.

And that they do, moreover, humbly beseech Him to renew and increase His merciful favor toward us during the year to come, so that, rebellion being overthrown, peace may be restored to our distracted country, and, in every State, with grateful and loving accord, the incense of Praise and Thanksgiving may be afforded by all the people unto His holy name.

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EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Nov 1st, 1864:

Evans D E, Frank Charles, Grim Miss M A, Grant Wm R, Jones Rachel; Kerr Mrs Mat 2, M'Donald R J, Sweeto, Miss Sarah S, Tibbs Susan, Wilms Miss Mary.

T. M. TAYLOR, P.M.

☞ Office hours, during the winter, from 7 a. m. to 8½ p. m.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Nov. 1st, 1864.

Albert Robt, Brown Miss S 2, Beck Thos, Burtin Ruth, Beavers Wm, Barnes Samuel Chain Mattie, Credner Edwin, Conker Wm, Craig Morgan, Edwards Margaret 2, Fritz J H, Jefferson J, Lawrence Sadie, M'Kinney C, Marshall John, Norris Mrs Sarah, Smith G P Smith Eliza, Sterling James, Thompson Emma Thomas L S 2, Thorn Nettie, Teasly Minerva.

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J ANDERSON, P. M.
Office Hours, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Choice Property for Sale in Bridgewater, Pa.

A LARGE two-story Frame Dwelling House, nearly new, with six rooms, besides Kitchen, Cellar, &c.—well stocked with fruit trees, grapes and shrubbery; well situated for schools, churches, &c. The sight is elevated, and view unsurpassed. For further particulars enquire at the BRIDGEWATER DRUG STORE. [nov9

Dividend No. 13.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 1, 1864.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand—free of government tax.

EDWARD HOOPS,
nov9,'64 Cashier.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT in the borough of Fallston, are offered for sale at a greatly reduced price and on reasonable terms as to time of payment. The lot is 30 feet front by 118 feet in depth; upon it are erected a two story frame dwelling house and a small stable. The dwelling house contains six rooms, and is neatly and substantially built Upon the premises are grape vines, shrubbery, &c. To any one wishing, at a low figure, to purchase a comfortable residence, conveniently arranged and pleasantly located, such opportunities as the above rarely present themselves. For particulars inquire of

ANDREW WRAY,
nov9 Beaver, Pa.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Nov. 2d, 1864.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	$95,643 42
U. S. 6 per cent. coupon bonds	121,000 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,958 95
Due from other banks	4,364 65
Notes and checks of other banks	7,389 28
U. S. Treasury notes	61,205 00
Coin in vault	3,512 31
	$295,075 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$131,225 00
Notes in circulation	650 00
Due depositors	153,422 13
Due the Commonwealth	1,036 35
Contingent funds	3,025 92
Dividends unpaid	5,726 22
	$295,075 62

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 2d day of Nov. A. D. 1864.

T. M. M'CORD, Notary Public.

BUSS BROTHER, & Co's. Extra Chemical Writing Fluid, the best in the world, at the Bridgewater Drug Store. Try it and be convinced. Manufactured by the American Ink Company.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Compound Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of 7 3-10ths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty-dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified by the officer with whom the deposit was made. All deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it can pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government money.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interested, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts. *Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.*

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer greater inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith of individuals, of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing can draw upon the *original* certificate the denominations of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. If so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh,
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh,
AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and

Afford Every Facility to Subscribers.

aug.17'64—inside 3 m.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisement and list of property allowed to be retained by widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Beaver county, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $ retained by widow of John Wilson, dec'd.—Geo. M. Young, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $ retained by widow of John Imbrie, dec'd.—D. L. & R. S. Imbrie, adm'rs.

Personal property to amount of $ retained by widow of Robert Stinson, dec'd.—James K. Thompson, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $ retained by widow of Robert Moore.—John Slentz, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $ and proceeds of note against Duncan & Edgar, ($246,24) making $300, retained by widow of Henry Finley, dec'd. Jos. A. Wray, adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than the third day, being the 16th of November next, to shew cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

oct19 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO'S stock of *Trees, Vines, Ornamental Plants, &c.*, which they offer for sale this fall, is very large and of the first quality in all respects, viz:

APPLE, PEACH,
PEAR, CHERRY,
PLUM, QUINCE,

and GRAPE VINES,

Delaware, Concord, Diana, and the other new varieties. GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS, STRAWBERRIES, and Small Fruits, in great variety.

Parties coming to the Nurseries to Edgeworth station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. Railway, in the morning trains, can select their own trains, and return in the afternoon.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
oct12 Sewickly, Allegheny co., Pa.

OCULIST.

DR. J. R. SPEER, 196 PENN STREET, Pittsburg attends to the treatment of all DISEASES OF THE EYE, and performs all operations necessary to their cure. Refers to Rev. W. M. Paxton and Rev. W. A. Passavant.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

NOVEMBER 16th, 1864.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Those of our patrons who are indebted for subscription, advertising, &c. are requested to make immediate payment. Subscriptions will be payable to the undersigned until January 1st 1865. Mr. Scott is authorized to receipt in my name.

D. L. IMBRIE.

☞ The editor acknowledges the receipt of a written report of the late examination and exhibition of the Beaver Union School. As it was anonymous, and ill prepared for the press, he declines inserting it in the columns of the *Argus*.

☞ The Hookstown Concert was a success. The audience was large and respectable. Prof. S. W. Miller conducted the exercises, which were instrumental and vocal. Mrs. John Trimble presided at the piano with becoming grace and skill. About $70 were raised for the soldiers' aid.

A COWHIDING.—Mr. Wilhelm, a German, and resident of Moon tp., informed the Board of Electors, the day day of election, that Mr. Chas. Fisher was a foreigner and could not vote. When Mr. Fisher heard it, he caught the man and gave him a cowhiding.

EDUCATIONAL.—The following teachers have been employed in Chippewa tp. for two and a-half months at $22 and $20 per month, R. P. Herron and B. F. White.

A FATALITY.—Mrs. Jelly, an old lady in Brighton tp., met with her death by falling into a well Monday morning.

A FIGHT.—Quite an exciting scene was witnessed at the Beaver polls towards the evening of the election.—Mr. M'Gillough, a wounded soldier, attempted to vote, when he was challenged by a Mr Gourley, an Irishman and an alien. Hardly had the latter spoken, when the soldier struck him and knocked him down. Mr Mc Graw, another Irishman, went to interfere, when Mr H Douds intercepted him with a blow that put him down.

☞ THE ARTICLE on our first page, on the question—"Why Ministers of the Gospel should Meddle with Politics," we commend to the careful perusal of our readers. From a just and moral point of view, we believe it presents arguments which are unanswerable by the worldly members of the Democratic party. What we apprehend to be the true cause of the offensive and abusive remarks of these hypocrites, on what may be called "political preaching," is, that preachers cannot, when they do their duty, caution the Satanic motives of the rebellion and its sympathizers.

TREASURER RESIGNED.—Mr. Joseph Albree has resigned the office of Treasurer for the United States Christian Commission, in this city, and Mr. Wm. Frew has been appointed in his place. This change has been occasioned that Mr. Albree might be able to give more attention to securing and sending delegates, in the service of the Commission; and that he might be relieved, in part, from the arduous and self-denying duties he has so long performed. Our very pleasant intercourse with Mr. Albree has given us a very high opinion of him as a liberal and active Christian gentleman. Mr. Frew is a diligent laborer in every good work, devotedly attached to the Christian Commission, and will be found a worthy successor of Mr. Albree.—*Pitts. Com.*

Illumination, Procession, Etc.

There was an illumination and procession in Beaver, Friday night, as a manifestation of the gladness felt at the recent victory over slavery and secession. The procession was not so large as one we were reminded of which took place here in 1860, but it was large compared with the short notice that was given. The illumination was very good, and reflects much to the credit and taste of the citizens. The jail, the three hotels, the two female seminaries, and nearly all the private dwellings in the town, presented a brilliant appearance. A cannon was carried to the river bank and made to mingle its deep-toned voice with the general joy.

But a very entertaining part of the evening to many—indeed, we may say to all, was the time during which the Hon. Thos. Cunningham made some pleasing remarks to the procession before his own door, on the campaign and candidates. They were delivered with that graceful and impressive deliberation which is the distinguishing characteristic of Judge Cunningham's oratory. Nor was there wanting what A. Ward calls "sarkasum" to tickle the ribs of the joyful and prick the hearts of the crest-fallen.

FREEDOM, Nov. 1, 1864.

Editor Argus: I see by a late issue of the *Little Dark Lantern* of Western Pennsylvania, published in Beaver, by one M'Gregor, that "The creature who did the editorial writing for this week's *Argus* makes the very common mistake of calling a lot of stupid preachers who have not honesty or industry enough to make a living by hard work, and have not talents enough to live by any of the professions, but go round under the *guize* of the ministry making political harangues, 'the church!'" etc. etc.

The above stuff raised the query as to how much brains was required in order to qualify a man to induce boys of 10 or 12 years of age to "*take a drink.*" Does that illustrious editor, that *standard* of morality, remember of crossing the Beaver river at Homewood Furnace, on the evening of July 2d, 1864? Will memory carry that bundle of misrepresentations, and false accusations, back to the reply of a little boy about 10 years of age, in answer to an invitation to "*take a drink.*" "No! I Don't Drink, Whisky, Bob McGregor!" And yet that *thing* presumes to teach men who have forgotten more than he ever knew, or perhaps ever will know.

Should the above statement be denied, I hold myself responsible to furnish the proof, with names in full.

TRUTH.

ANOTHER REPORT OF THE VANPORT AFFAIR.—The facts—which are *miserably perverted*—are that several boys at Vanport threw stones into the procession as it passed through the village—that several stones were thrown into the wagon in which Campbell was riding, among some ladies and children—that Campbell, picked up one of the stones, and threw it into the crowd, and it happened to hit young M'Kinzie. * * * The only wound he received was a flesh wound as we learn from the physician who dressed it, between half and three quarters of an inch in length. Campbell's bail is $200.—*Star.*

IDOLATRY IN THE UNITED STATES.—It is said that we have in the United States 50,000 heathens, Idol gods are worshiped in two heathen temples in San Francisco. The Baptists have erected chapels in both San Francisco and Sacramento, and some of those converted have already commenced preaching. The Presbyterians have an American missionary and two Chinese helpers. The Chinese have large colonies scattered all over California, and the work of their evangelization is an inviting one for Christians of every sect.

☞ The Toronto *Globe*, speaking on Tuesday morning of the American election to be held that day, remarked:

It will be no small credit to the American people that they can in time of internal war conduct an election for the Chief Magistracy of the nation, and the chief legislative body as well, without violence or bloodshed, and, comparatively speaking, without serious breaches of the peace.

☞ It is reported that the United States Government has notified England of their intention to increase their armament on the Lakes for the purpose of protecting the frontier. The Provincial delegates had a grand entertainment in Montreal on Saturday, the 29th ult, and left on Monday for Ottawa.

☞ A London correspondent, referring to the financial revulsion in Europe, says that three-fourths of all the failures and bankruptcies in England, during this panic, were caused by adventures in rebel affairs, cotton speculations, &c.

"Unquestionably the best Sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Voices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day.—The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising, friendly than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellent of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People: and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—THURBER'S *Guide to American Literature. London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS
1865.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year which must be paid at the *Subscriber's* post-office.

Terms:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....$4 00

An Extra copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 56 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANK IN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Dr. P. B. Young,

WHO has been for some time acting as Surgeon in the Army, having returned and again located himself in

Freedom, Beaver County,

offers his professional services to the public. Office at Phillips' Building. [aug17-6m

MARRIED.

On Thursday, Oct 19th, 1864, by Rev. T. Trevitt, assisted by Rev. H. Webber, Mr. RICHARD S. BARTON, to Miss. LIZZIE S. FITZSIMMONS, all of North Sewickly Pa.

On the 18th of Oct. by J. A. Sholes, Esq., Mr. WM. LEAP, to Miss SARAH JANE J. WRIGHT, both of Rochester, Pa.

On the 3rd inst. by Rev. James Smith, at the residence of the bride's father, SAMUEL HAMILTON, Co. A. 62d Pa. Vols., to Miss LIZZIE M'LANE, daughter of Wm. M'Lane, of Moon township, Beaver co.

On Oct. 12th, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Robt. White, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Scott and Rev. Samuel Patterson, Mr. A. M. CUNNINGHAM, of Beaver co., Pa., to Miss. A. M. SILLIMAN, of Lawrence co. Pa.

DIED:

On the 8th inst., JOSEPH EMMET ELLSWORTH, infant son of J. C. and Eliza Jane Wilson, of this borough, aged about five months.

On the 11th inst., Mrs. ELIZA MOORE, wife of Thomas Moore, of Ohio tp., Beaver county, aged about 60 years.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

In the matter of the Account of James Mackall, Committee of Joseph Caldwell, a lunatic.

And now, Oct. 13, 1864, on motion, the Court direct notice to be given according to Rule, of the filing of said Account, and that the same will be confirmed on the first day of next term, unless cause be shown to the contrary. (oc19'64) M. WEYAND, Pro.

Pension, Bounty & Back Pay Agency.

ARTHURS & RIDDEL.
No. 135 FOURTH ST.
PITTSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL attention given to the collection of the BOUNTY OF $100, due to WOUNDED SOLDIERS who have served LESS THAN TWO YEARS, which is now being paid.

☞ All communications adressed as above promptly answered by return of Post. je8,'64.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of HENRY FINLEY, late of Sharon, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOS. A. WRAY, Adm'r.,
oct19,'64 Brighton tp

Farm for Sale.

A GOOD FARM is offered at private sale, situated in Big Beaver township Beaver county, on the road leading from Darlington to Homewood station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R.R. about 2½ miles from Darlington, 3 miles from New Galilee, on said R. R., and 2 miles from Homewood; containing about 135 acres, more or less, on which is a good dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A never failing spring of water convenient to the dwelling house. Farm well watered, and in good state of cultivation. For terms apply to D. L. IMBRIE, Beaver, or
Oct. 12, '64. R. S. IMBRIE, on premises.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, the undersigned, Guardians of the minor children of Thomas S. Wray, late of Beaver co., dec'd, will expose to sale by Public Vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

Wednesday, Nov. 30th, 1864

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the undivided one-half of a certain house and lot, being the real estate of the aforesaid Thos. S. Wray, situate in the village of Sharon, and bounded as follows: On the east by Beaver creek, west by D. McCready, north by Mick Morgan, and south by Charles Wigley.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, balance in one year from that date, with interest from same time.

By the Court:
MARY WRAY,
JOHN A. FRAZIER,
oct19'64 Guardians.

NEW GROCERY
AND
PRODUCE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE in the room formerly occupied by Stokes & Talbot, and directly opposite the *Argus* office, where we will keep constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of Groceries, such as

COFFEE, RICE,
TEA, MOLASSES,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
&c.

Also, FLOUR, POTATOES, and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery store.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price
dec0 T. T. McKIBBIN.

CASH PAID
FOR
BUTTER AND EGGS,
BY
A. S. HARVEY, Bridgewater.

BRIDGE RE LETTING.

A RE-LETTING will be held of the Wood Work or superstruction of the Bridge to be built over the Little Beaver creek, where the public road crosses said stream at or near Imbrie's Ford, in Big Beaver tp. Sealed proposals for the same will be received by the County Commissioners, at their office in Beaver, on Friday the 18th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 p. m. The time of completion will be the same as specified in the notice of the original letting. A plan and specification will be exhibited.

By order:
nov2 RICH'D. H. AGNEW, Cl'k.

Wanted:

FOUR boys between the age of 14 and 16 years to feed a four sylinder printing press. Apply immediately at the Pittsburg Diamond, Beaver, Pa.

Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery, Eden, & Co., well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Bennettsville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered from a humor with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease. Am I know of, I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sands, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Stebbins, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal in a few days after the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Stout, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Tim Lieu, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Sold by J. Moore, Beaver; Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; S. J. Cross, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; and by dealers everywhere. n-9'64

New Goods!

THE undersigned has returned from Philadelphia, and has now opened his new Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, and Tweeds.

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Tan, Lavender Leather, and Mode Parmettas and Alpacas, also Silk Warps, Black Alpacas: superior article.

Made up Clothing, Coats, Pants and Vests of Cloth and Casinets.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Salt, and which will be sold at a reasonable profit from cost and carriage. THOS. M'CREERY.
sep28

RE-OPENED.

THE subscriber having fitted up a NEW GALLERY, in a neat style, with all THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS necessary for making fine FINE PICTURES of all kinds, having a LARGE SKY-LIGHT in connection with SIDE LIGHT, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, with

AMBROTYPES, of every size or style;
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,
LARGE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,
PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHS,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,
Old Daguerreotypes or Ambrotypes enlarged into Photographs.

A large assortment of

LARGE AND SMALL ROSE-WOOD & GILT FRAMES always on hand, and for sale low.

All work warranted superior to to any other in the county, and equal to any in the State. Call and be convinced at the

Beaver County Gallery of Art,
OVER WYNN'S STORE,
A few doors below the National Hotel.
C. A. GRIFFIN,
Beaver, ug24] PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST

Dr. D. M'Kinney,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of
BEAVER AND VICINITY.
OFFICE IS
The Shannon Building, S. E. Corner of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa.
dec19]

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 16th day of November, 1864, for confirmation and allowance.

The account of Jonathan Taylor, acting executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Taylor, dec'd.

The account of James M. Ewing, administrator of the estate of Henry Ewing, dec'd.

The final account of Jos. Johnston and Jos. Martin, executors of the last will and testament of Margaret Johnston, dec'd.

The final account of Henry Kirkpatrick, administrator of the estate of Georeg M'Kean, dec'd.

The final account (personal) of Sam'l Reed, administrator of the estate of Rev. David Robinson, dec'd.

The account of Robert L. and Wm. C. Carothers, administrators of the estate of Wm. L. Carothers, dec'd.

The account of Thos. Nicholson and Robt. Stephens, executors of the last will and testament of David Stephens, dec'd.

The final account of John Wilson, administrator of the estate of John Gunsaules, dec'd.

The account (personal) of Agnew Duff, administrator of the estate of Jas. Sharp, dec'd.

The final account of Charles Brown, administrator of the estate of Jeremiah Hanable, dec'd.

The final account of John M'Henry, administrator of the estate of John M'Henry, sr, dec'd.

The final account of Robt. Fleming, adm'r. of the estate of Ruth Scott, dec'd.

The account of D. A. Cunningham, Guardian of Mary C. and Hannah M. McFadden; minor heirs of James M'Fadden, dec'd.

The account of Addison Darragh, Guardian of Benj. Cooper, minor son of Isaac Cooper, dec'd.

The accounts of Jane Gilliland, Guardian of Josephine A. and Emeline Gilliland, minor daughters of David Gilliland, dec'd.

The accounts of Dr. Wm. Smith, Guardian of James and Robert Stewart, minor sons of Samuel Stewart; dec'd.

The accounts of Jas. Mackall, Guardian of Margaret, Eliza, Sarah, Matilda and John Carnagy, minor children of William Carnagy, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, Oct, 19th, '64. Register.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.

The Best, Most Reliable Sewing Machine Now in Use!

These Machines make the lock-stich alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silks that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do. It will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid, etc., all without previous basting; and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family; or they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect; or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever!

It has the following advantages over all other machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease and management; elegance of design and finish.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.

—Please call and examine.

S. H. PEIRSOL,
BEAVER, PA.,
aug17] Sole Ag't for Beaver co.

FOR SALE AT BRIDGEWATER FOUNDRY—

1 Spring Wagon,
1 set Double Harness,
1 Iron-shod Sled,
1 set Tinner's Tools,
1 Grind-stone and Mandril,
1 Anderson Drum Stove,
2 Rifle Guns.
oct19'64. By THOS. CAMPBELL.

AMERICAN
GOLDPEN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS of Gold Pens and Pencil Cases of every description, and Sole Manufacturers of the

Celebrated Angular Nibbed Pen.

A supply just received and for sale at the
jy20] *Bridgewater Drug Store.*

NOTICE.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT, IN AND FOR the county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Mary Ewing, dec'd. Now, to wit, Sept. 15th, 1864 the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: Alexander Ewing, husband of said Mary Ewing, Sarah Jane, intermarried with Wm. Thomas; Eliza Ewing, Thomas Ewing, and all others interested: you and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of our said Court at Beaver, on the second Monday of November next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd. at the appraisement put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by said Court and returned by the Sheriff to Sept. T. 1864, and found to contain 54 acres and 128 Perches, valued at $25 per acre, and in the event of of non-acceptance to shew cause why the same shall not be sold.

JOS. LEDLIE,
October 12, 1864. Sheriff.

NOTICE IN PATITION.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the County of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania: In the matter of the partition of the real estate of David Robinson, deceased. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd.: Lodovica W. R. Robinson, residing in the State of Ohio; Iva N. J. (intermarried with William Morrow) residing in the State of Illinois; Anna Mary Robinson, residing in the State of Ohio; Theodore Robinson, residing in the State of Illinois; the said Iva Anna and Theodore being minors and having no guardian; and all others interested—you and each of you are hereby notified that an inquisition on the real estate of said deceased will be held on the premises on the 2d day of November, 1864, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sheriff.
Beaver, Oct. 5th, 1864.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Gotlieb Michaels, dec'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: William Boswell, and Julia his wife; Peter Wagner, and Amelia his wife; Lewis Michaels, Lewis Reddy, and all others interested.—You and each of you are hereby notified that an inquisition to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, situate in North Sewickly tp., will be held on the premises on the 31st day of October, 1864, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, oct. 5'64.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of John Moody, late of Greene township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET MOODY,
JOSEPH MOODY,
SAMUEL MOODY, } Adm'rs
oct5'64* Greene tp.

NOTICE.

THE firm of B. & W. Wilde & Co. was dissolved on the 11th of May last, by the death of Mr. Wm. Wilde. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.

BENJ. WILDE,
HORATIA W. WILDE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have entered into partnership under the the style of "Wilde & Co.," and will continue the business of the late firm of B. & W. Wilde & Co.

BENJ. WILDE,
HORATIA W. WILDE.
New Brighton, July 11, 1864.

ANDREW WRAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BEAVER, PENNA.

OFFICE in the Southern extremity of the National Hotel. [aug31'64-1y.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC
WHEELER & WILSON'S
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES.

WITH increased confidence in its merits as the *Best and Most Reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use,*

We claim for it the following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines:

Far greater variety of work: beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion: simplicity of construction; ease of operation and management; elegance of design and finish. It will

Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Bind, Tuck,
Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid.

All without any previous Basting.

It works equally well on the thinnest or thickest fabrics, from heavy beaver or pilot cloth, to the finest cambric.

S. H. PEIRSOL, BEAVER, PA.,
jy20'64] Sole Agent for Beaver county.

VALUABLE FARM AND COAL LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of first rate land, situate in Chippewa tp., Beaver county, about 2 miles west of New Brighton, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, is offered for sale on favorable terms. About seventy acres of this land are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance well timbered, and all under fence. There are on the premises a stone dwelling house, a large stone spring house, (the upper story of which is now used as a dwelling), and hewed log barn. There is a vein of excellent coal underlying a large portion of the tract, with opening near the railroad.

☞ For further information inquire of JAMES FIFE, Esq., Brighton, Pa., N. P. FETERMAN, Esq., Pittsburg, or M. WEYAND, Prothonotary's office, Beaver, Pa. je8,'64tf

New Marble Works!

D. Irons,
MARKET ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE Subscriber announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish to customers all kind of work in his line, from a PLAIN SLAB to a CARVED TOMB STONE.

American and Italian Marble

Kept on hand, and all kinds of plain as well as Ornamental work done in a satisfactory manner. D. IRONS.

Market st, 1 door north T. Allison's store.
june15'64

JOY, COE & CO.,
Advertising and Commission Agents
AND DEALERS IN
PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS,
Type, Printing Materials,
WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &c

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.
mar26:1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN M. TOWNSEND, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. P. TOWNSEND, Adm'r.
aug17 New Brighton.

BEAVER
ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will be re-opened on

MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1864,

under most favorable auspices.

The services of Rev. D. H. A. M'LEAN, D.D., formerly of Westminster, College, and Rev. D. P. LOWARY, formerly Principal of Washington Union Schools, have been secured as Associate Principals and Instructors.

Our NEW ACADEMY BUILDING is now completed and ready for occupancy.

All the branches necessary to fit young men for BUSINESS, or COLLEGE will be taught.

Good boarding can be had on as reasonable terms as elsewhere.

☞ There will be *no advance in the rates of tuition.* For further particulars address either of the Principals, or the undersigned.

H. HICK, Sec. Board of Trustees.
Beaver, Aug. 30, 1864.

ADMINISTARTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of ROBERT STINSON, dec'd, late of Big Beaver township, Beaver co., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. K. THOMPSON, Adm'r.,
aug10'64 North Sewickly tp.

Dr. P. M. KERR

Offers his Professional Services to the People of
BEAVER AND VICINITY
and solicits a share of public patronage.
OFFICE IN
Kerr's Hotel, Beaver, Penn'a.
dec1.6.'63.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES M'D. MITCHELL, late of Hookstown, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

M. LAWRENCE, Adm'r.,
sep7 Hookstown.

Estate of Mathew Gilliland, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of M. GILLILAND, late of New Brighton borough, Beaver co., dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

A. D. GILLILAND, Adm'r.,
aug17 New Brighton.

PETER ANGEL
PAYS THE HIGHEST MARKET
PRICE IN CASH
For Butter and Eggs,
At his Cheap Store
On Bridge Street,
Bridgewater, Pa.
☞ Give him a call.

A Sweet and Perfumed Breath
VERSES
A Bad Breath.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disgreeable breath, when by using the

BALM OF A 1000 FLOWERS,

it could be secured! How many lovers it has separated! How many friends forever parted! The subject is so Delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it: and you are yourself ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the Balm as a tooth-wash night and morning.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

of ancient times used honey to beautify their complexion: but the combination with vanilla oil and other valuable ingredients makes it still more valuable. For bathing suffering infants, a few drops poured into a basin of water will dispel all fever, tetter, &c. A few drops poured on your shaving brush, makes a beautiful soft lather, leaving the face pure and white.

When used for washing night and morning it eradicates all *Tan, Pimples,* and *Freckles*, rendering the skin soft and white, and free from blemish.

For sale at the Drug Store in Bridgewater.

Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of James Duncan, dec'd. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: Margaret, intermarried with James Jackson, Joseph Duncan, Mary Duncan, Rebecca Duncan, Malvina Duncan, Margaret J. Jackson, a minor, whose guardian is Thomas Jackson, Mary Ann Jackson, a minor, whose guardian is James Duncan, and all others interested: you and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of our said Court at Beaver, on the second Monday of November next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd, at the appraisement put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by said Court, and returned by the Sheriff to June T. 1864, and found to contain 116 acres, 33 perches, valued at $30 per acre, and in the event of non-acceptance to shew cause why the same shall not be sold.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sh'ff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
beaver, Oct. 12,

Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of Wm. Price, deceased and now, to-wit, Oct. 13th 1864, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased to-wit: Wm. Price and John Price: whose interests are now vested in Conrad Eiholtz. Daniel Price, James Price, and Mary Price, now residing in the State of Michigan: Margaret Price now residing in the State of New York: Merriman Price, Wm. Price, and Elisha Price, children of Wm. Price, whose interests are vested in Conrad Eiholtz. Emeline Price intermarried with Elisha J. Moore, and five children of said Elisha J. and Emeline, to-wit: Eliza, Francis M., William W., Jane and Margaret whose guardian is Edward E. Holmes, and all others interested to shew cause if any they have why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased should not be awarded at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for said County, on the 2d Monday of November next.

JOS. LEDLIE,
Oct. 19, 1864. Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES for November T. 1864; to commencing 2d Monday.

Commonwealth use,	vs	John Duff's Ex'r.
Alfred Campbell	"	Reb'c'a Campbell ad
John S. M'Coy's Ex'r	"	J. H. Trimble, et al.
Wash. B. & L. Ass'n	"	Ivory Cole.
Jas. Collins & Co.	"	W. M. Shirts, et al.
Lukens & Beeson	"	Darlington M. E. Ch.
Thos. M'Laughlin	"	Robert Adams.
John Swick	"	R. S. Barton.
Frederick Kiser	"	Wm. Welsh, et al.
Robert Hall	"	Alex. Robertson.
oct19,'64		M. WEYAND, Pro.

MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. HINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.

HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.

HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.

HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.

HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.

HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.

HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.

HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.

HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.

HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.

HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.

HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.

HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.

HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HON. W. S. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.

DON CRARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.

DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.

DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.

DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU

DON M. G. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.

DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula or King's Evil.
For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canada, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
And sold by Druggists every where.

BOSE BROTHER & Co.'s Extra Chemical Writing Fluid, the best in the world, at the Bridgewater Drug Store. Try it and be convinced. Manufactured by the American Ink Company.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*. is fit for 'treason, and spoils.'"—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"
Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR
ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.
and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:
Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:
Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00
An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.
LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nausau-st. New-York.

MME. DEMOREST'S
Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,
With Great Improvements and Additions,
THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS
FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,
COMPRISING THE
New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful
BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS.
Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for
Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,
And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 60 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.
☞ Summer No. now ready.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest"—Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."
Sept. 9 '63. I. N. ATKINS.

ICE CREAM SALOON
In Bridgewatr.

THE subscriber has fitted up, in an elegant and modern style, for an ICE CREAM SALOON, his house on the corner of Bridge and Mulberry Streets.

Cakes and Confectionaries,
of all kinds, constantly kept on hand.
ORDERS FOR ICE PROMPTLY FILLED.
May 25, 1864—tf FREDERICK WALZ.

ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber has opened, in connection with his CONFECTIONARY, an
ICE CREAM SALOON,
in the North-East corner of the Diamond, where persons can be accommodated. A share of the public patronage is solicited.
may25,'65 FRED'K. WALTERS.

The said election will be held through the county as follows:

Estate of John Imbrie, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN IMBRIE, late of Big Beaver Township, Beaver County, Penna., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
D. L. IMBRIE, Beaver,
R. S. IMBRIE, Darlington,
je29'64 Administrators.

T. M. McCord,
Notary Public.
OFFICE WITH
B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATTY AT LAW,
(*Near the Provost Marshal's Office,*
BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c., &c. [de16

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No 60 Nassau Street, New York.
aug12:3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the Probate Court of Columbiana county, O., having granted to the undersigned letters testamentary on the estate of Horatia N. Barker, late of Perry tp. Columbiana county, Ohio, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
G. S. BARKER, Ex'r.,
je16'64 New Brighton.

WASHER, WRINGER and STARCHER Combined! Silver and Bronze Medals, Diplomas, Certificates, Premiums, and Testimonials, have been received from various sources, both Public and Private.

Self-Adjusting and Adjustable! The only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator, for turning both rolls together and which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. It is not only a perfect Wringer, but the Cog-wheels give it a power which renders it a most Excellent Washer pressing and separating as it does, the dirt with the water from the clothes, leaving them dryer, whiter, and smoother than when "wrung" by hand. The water can be pressed from large and small articles; easier, quicker, and more thoroughly than by the ordinary, old-fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining, and clothes destroying process.—The Cog-wheels prevent all "wear and tear" of clothes by the friction of the rolls or breaking of stitches by twisting.

Without Cog-wheels, the whole strain of forcing the cloth through the Machine is put upon the lower roll, and the cloth is made to act in the place of Cog-wheels, to drive the upper roll, causing a much greater strain upon the lower roll than when Cog-wheels, with our Patent Regulator are used, besides the extra strain upon the cloth. A Good Canvasser wanted in every town. Liberal inducements offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed.
R. C. BROWING, Agent.
347 Brodway, New York.
WM. G. WOLF, Agent,
May 11, '64. Borough township.

☞ J. R. TODD is Agent for Universa Clothes Wringer in the Townships of Moon, Hopewell, Independence, Raccoon, Greene, and Hanover.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.
Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.
☞ Office hours from 9 to 3. daily. [mar26

PHŒNIX
LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,
NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREET.
ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us
When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.
Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
May7—3mos

THE GREAT CAUSE OF
Human Misery.
Just Published in a Sealed Envelope, Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box, 4586.

PROF. DAVID GORDON.

HAVING devoted a number of years to successfully curing *Wens, Tumors*, &c., from motives of humanity, offers his professional services to the public of this county.—His system is simple—inevitably produces a cure without producing pain to the patient.—*No cure no pay!* Post office at Clinton, Allegheny. co., Pa.
je29'64.

AMERICAN GOLDPEN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS of Gold Pens and Pencil Cases of every description, and Sole Manufactures of the
Celebrated Angular Nibbed Pen.
A supply just received and for sale at the
jy20] *Bridgewater Drug Store.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN M. TOWNSEND, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. P. TOWNSEND, Adm'r.,
sep14 New Brighton.

DRY GOODS

For the

MILLION,

At

GARDNER & SCHLEITERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

E. R. GARDNER & CO.,

92 Market St.,

PITTSBURGH,

Between Fifth st. and Diamond.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends of Beaver county that we have largely increased our facilities for carrying on the

Dry Goods Business,

at our old stand. Our entire attention will be be devoted to the increase of our business, in which the interest of our customers will be sustained and promoted by every means in our power.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

Our stock will comprise all comprise all the the Novelties in latest importations, including repps in all colors, plain and figured blacks, plain silks in all colors, check and brocade silks, Swiss and Foulard silks, all of which we will sell at such low prices that none can fail to be suited.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock will be found replete, comprising over One Hundred different styles, in French, French, English, and German fabrics, of latest importations, at prices as low as years ago.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS.

LACE GOODS.

We shall be in receipt of daily from New York, and our assortment, and prices, for cheapness, will be found second to none in the city. To this department we call particular attention.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Linens, sheeting and pillow linens. toilet, Marseilles and honey comb quilts, in white, blue and pink, napkins, towles, linen table covers, and Irish linens, always on hand, at the lowest prices.

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Cassimeres in plain and fancy, union cloths, tweeds, sattinett, corduroys, and men and boys wear of all kinds; the best stock in the city, at the lowest prices.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,

of which we are the sole agent of several celebrated makes, which we will sell to our customers at wholesale prices.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Domestic and imported flannels. Our stock will be found large, and well selected, and our prices will be made so moderate as to place them within reach of oassert

MOURNING GOODS.

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP

KID GLOVES AND CORSETS.

Persons visiting the city for the purpose of purchasing Dry Goods, are respectfully invited to call, as our entire stock will be found.

New, Desirable and Cheap.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92

Market Street,

Pittsburgh,

Between Fifth Street and Diamond.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
And Ointmnt.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS
Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.
These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,
To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.—
☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
May 7.

600,000
MALE OR FEMALE AGNTS
TO SELL
Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a
COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP
of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, add will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Shepherdsville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.
J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.
GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

FALLSTON
WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned expects to commence, this week, Carding, Spinning, Fulling, Finishing and Dyeing; also to manufacture Flannel, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Blankets, at my old place in Fallston. For wear and durability, I can warrant the goods manufactured not to be surpassed. For the accommodation of those on the east side of the Beaver, Wool, etc., can be left at my house in Pulaski township, or John Hodgkinson's store in New Brighton.
je17.6s EPH'M. SMITH.

OCULIST.

DR. I. B. SPEER, 196 PENN STREET, Pittsburg attends to the treatment of all
DISEASES OF THE EYE,
and performs all operations necessary to their cure. Refers to Rev. W. H. Paxton and Rev. W. A. Paxton. apr7'65.

The Bugle Called "The War has Begun: War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.
OUR ARTILLERY IS
DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY
A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR
PRESERVING THE TEETH
Purifying the Breath and Mouth
AND
uring Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.
Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)
Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.
☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.
☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*
The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, or si stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,
WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

Are Dr. Hurd's Preparation Good?

The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says, "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We find it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Pooder, contains no acids, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?
Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker*, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sume you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache*, apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 87 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?
The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to happiness of those using them, and they want them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. *Who will supply them?*

Now is the
CHANCE FOR AGENTS.
Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is the time to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address,
WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Jay, Cooke & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc., etc.

PUST OPENED!

NEW FALL
GOODS
of every kind,

arred and Striped Flannels,
Red and Gray Twilled Flannels,
Plain Flannel, all Colors
BLANKETS and SHAWLS,
New Styles Dress Goods,
Alpaccas, Delains, Barred Poplins, Wool
Delains French Merinos, Prints,
Ginghams, Pant Stuffs, Brown
and Bleached Muslins,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Ladies' and Children's Shoes,
Men and Boys Hats, Ladies and Miss.
es Hats, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, and
YANKEE NOTIONS.
A full stock now ready for inspection, at

FORTUNE'S
CELEBRATED CHEAP STORE,
IN ROCHESTER, PA.
Come and See for Yourselves
before purchasing, and be convinced how low Dry Goods can yet be bought.
Remember the Place,
NEAR THE POST OFFICE,
In ROCHESTER,
AT
FORTUNE'S.

Office of J[illegible],
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
104 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1864

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds

of the United States, designated as "The Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PERCENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense product of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country; and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.
JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

JONES'
DYEING & SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.
39 OHIO STREET,
(West of Federal)
ALLEGHENY, PENNA.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have been engaged for a number of years in the most extensive establishments in this country, in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, where all the improved appliances and apparatus are employed. Being also in possession of the very latest discoveries and methods of European Dyers, they dye and finish Ladies' Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses in a superior style. In many cases, these articles are made in color and finish, very nearly equal in appearance to new Goods.

☞ *All Goods returned in five weeks*

KOLLOCK'S
Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.
The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.
Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
mar26